

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing odor, said method comprising:  
modifying particles having a positive zeta potential with a transition metal,  
wherein a bifunctional chelating agent complexes said transition metal to said particles;  
and

contacting said modified particles with an odorous compound, said transition  
metal providing one or more active sites for capturing said odorous compound.

2. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles  
are formed from a material selected from the group consisting of silica, alumina,  
zirconia, magnesium oxide, titanium dioxide, iron oxide, zinc oxide, copper oxide,  
polystyrene, and combinations thereof.

3. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles comprise  
alumina.

4. (Original) A method as defined in claim 3, wherein said particles comprise  
silica coated with alumina.

5. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles  
have an average size of about 500 microns or less.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles  
have an average size of about 100 nanometers or less.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles have an  
average size of from about 4 to about 20 nanometers.

8. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles have a  
surface area of from about 50 to about 1000 square meters per gram.

9. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said transition metal is selected from the group consisting of scandium, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, silver, gold, and combinations thereof.

10. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles have a zeta potential of about +20 millivolts or more.

11. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles have a zeta potential of about +30 millivolts or more.

12. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said particles have a zeta potential of about +40 millivolts or more.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains moieties selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carboxy, imino, amino, carbonyl, and combinations thereof.

15. (Currently Amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains one or more iminodiacetic acid groups.

16. (Original) A method as defined in claim 15, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

17. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains one or more aromatic polyols.

18. (Original) A method as defined in claim 17, wherein at least one of said aromatic polyols is a catechol.

19. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 18, wherein said catechol also contains an iminodiacetic acid group.

20. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains a dye.

21. (Original) A method as defined in claim 20, wherein said dye contains an anthraquinone.

22. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said odorous compound is selected from the group consisting of mercaptans, ammonia, amines, sulfides, ketones, carboxylic acids, aldehydes, terpenoids, hexanol, heptanal, pyridine, and combinations thereof.

23. (Original) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising applying said modified particles to a substrate.

24. (Original) A method as defined in claim 23, wherein said substrate comprises a nonwoven, woven, or paper web.

25-51. (Cancelled)

52. (Previously Presented) A substrate for reducing odor, said substrate being applied with particles coated with alumina that are modified with a transition metal, said particles having a positive zeta potential, wherein a bifunctional chelating agent complexes said transition metal to said particles, wherein said transition metal provides one or more active sites for capturing an odorous compound.

53. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said particles are formed from silica.

54. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said particles have an average size of about 100 nanometers or less.

55. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said particles have a surface area of from about 50 to about 1000 square meters per gram.

56. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said transition metal is selected from the group consisting of scandium, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, silver, gold, and combinations thereof.

57. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said particles have a zeta potential of about +20 millivolts or more.

58. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said particles have a zeta potential of about +30 millivolts or more.

59. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said particles have a zeta potential of about +40 millivolts or more.

60. (Cancelled)

61. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains one or more iminodiacetic acid groups.

62. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 61, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

63. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains one or more aromatic polyols.

64. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 63, wherein at least one of said aromatic polyols is a catechol.

65. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 64, wherein said catechol also contains an iminodiacetic acid group.

66. (Previously Presented) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein said bifunctional chelating agent contains a dye.

67. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 66, wherein said dye contains an anthraquinone.

68. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein the substrate comprises a nonwoven, woven, or paper web.

69. (Original) A substrate as defined in claim 52, wherein the solids add-on level of said modified particles is from about 0.001% to about 20%.

70. (Original) An absorbent article that comprises the substrate of claim 52.

71. (Original) An absorbent article as defined in claim 70, further comprising at least one liquid-transmissive layer and a liquid-absorbent core, wherein said substrate forms at least a portion of said liquid-transmissive layer, said liquid-absorbent core, or combinations thereof.

72. (Original) An absorbent article as defined in claim 71, wherein the absorbent article includes a liquid-transmissive liner, a liquid-transmissive surge layer, a liquid-absorbent core, and a vapor-permeable, liquid-impermeable outer cover, said substrate forming at least a portion of said liner, said surge layer, said absorbent core, said outer cover, or combinations thereof.

73. (Original) A paper product that comprises the substrate of claim 52.

74. (Original) A facemask that comprises the substrate of claim 52.